

PGIMER B.SC PARAMEDICAL SAMPLE PAPER 03

A) Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes.

B) Maximum Marks: 100

C) Total Questions: 100

General Instructions:

- This paper consists of five sections: Biology (25), Chemistry (25), Physics (25), English (10), and General Knowledge (15).
- Each question has four options (A, B, C, D), with only one correct answer.
- +1 mark is awarded for each correct answer and 0.25 marks are deducted for each incorrect answer.
- The question paper is available in English language only.

SECTION 1 : PHYSICS

- Q1. The dimension of Torque is:
A) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
B) $[MLT^{-2}]$
C) $[ML^2T^{-1}]$
D) $[MLT^{-1}]$
- Q2. A ball thrown vertically reaches a height of 5 m. The initial velocity was:
A) 5 m/s
B) 10 m/s
C) 15 m/s
D) 20 m/s
- Q3. Surface tension of a liquid with rise in temperature:
A) Increases
B) Decreases
C) Constant
D) Varies irregularly
- Q4. Bernoulli's theorem is an application of:
A) Conservation of energy
B) Conservation of mass
C) Conservation of momentum
D) Conservation of charge
- Q5. Which EM wave is used in remote control?
A) X-rays
B) Infrared
C) Ultraviolet
D) Gamma rays
- Q6. Total internal reflection occurs when light travels from:
A) Rarer to Denser
B) Denser to Rarer
C) Denser to Denser
D) Rarer to Rarer
- Q7. Equivalent resistance of two resistors R in parallel is:
A) $2R$
B) $R/2$
C) R
D) R^2
- Q8. Lenz's law is consistent with:
A) Faraday's law
B) Conservation of energy
C) Conservation of charge
D) Newton's law

- Q9. Photoelectric effect provides evidence for:
- A) Wave nature
 - B) Particle nature
 - C) Dual nature
 - D) Neutrino theory
- Q10. Half-life of a radioactive substance depends on:
- A) Amount
 - B) Pressure
 - C) Temperature
 - D) Nature of substance
- Q11. Which Logic Gate gives 1 only if all inputs are 1?
- A) AND
 - B) OR
 - C) NOT
 - D) NOR
- Q12. Velocity of sound is maximum in:
- A) Air
 - B) Water
 - C) Steel
 - D) Vacuum
- Q13. Escape velocity on the Moon is:
- A) Greater than Earth
 - B) Less than Earth
 - C) Equal to Earth
 - D) Zero
- Q14. Electric field inside a conductor is:
- A) Zero
 - B) Constant
 - C) Infinite
 - D) Variable
- Q15. Power of a lens is -2.0 D. The focal length is:
- A) 0.5 m
 - B) -0.5 m
 - C) 2.0 m
 - D) -2.0 m
- Q16. Work done in moving a charge on an equipotential surface is:
- A) Positive
 - B) Negative
 - C) Zero
 - D) Infinite
- Q17. Transformer works on:
- A) DC only
 - B) AC only

- C) Both
 - D) None
- Q18. Specific heat is highest for:
- A) Water
 - B) Copper
 - C) Aluminum
 - D) Iron
- Q19. Frequency of human hearing range is:
- A) 20–20,000 Hz
 - B) 0–20 Hz
 - C) Above 20 kHz
 - D) 1–100 Hz
- Q20. Force between two charges is given by:
- A) Newton
 - B) Coulomb's Law
 - C) Ohm's Law
 - D) Faraday's Law
- Q21. Magnetic flux unit is:
- A) Weber
 - B) Tesla
 - C) Gauss
 - D) Henry
- Q22. Kepler's second law is related to:
- A) Conservation of angular momentum
 - B) Conservation of energy
 - C) Conservation of charge
 - D) Conservation of mass
- Q23. Refractive index of glass is about:
- A) 1.0
 - B) 1.5
 - C) 2.0
 - D) 2.5
- Q24. Young's Double Slit Experiment demonstrates:
- A) Interference
 - B) Refraction
 - C) Reflection
 - D) Polarization
- Q25. Transistor is mainly used as:
- A) Amplifier
 - B) Switch
 - C) Both
 - D) None

SECTION 2 : CHEMISTRY

- Q26. Which of the following has the highest electronegativity?
A) F
B) Cl
C) O
D) N
- Q27. The sp^3d^2 hybridization leads to which geometry?
A) Octahedral
B) Square planar
C) Trigonal bipyramidal
D) Tetrahedral
- Q28. Which gas is used in the Mond process for Nickel refining?
A) CO
B) H_2
C) NH_3
D) N_2
- Q29. The reaction of alcohol with carboxylic acid is called:
A) Esterification
B) Saponification
C) Neutralization
D) Hydration
- Q30. Which is the strongest conjugate base?
A) Cl^-
B) Br^-
C) I^-
D) F^-
- Q31. The half-life of a zero-order reaction is:
A) Independent of concentration
B) Directly proportional
C) Inversely proportional
D) Proportional to $\sqrt{Concentration}$
- Q32. Which is a paramagnetic transition metal ion?
A) Zn^{2+}
B) Sc^{3+}
C) Ti^{3+}
D) Cu^+
- Q33. The Cannizzaro reaction is given by:
A) Formaldehyde
B) Acetaldehyde
C) Acetone
D) Propanal

- Q34. Teflon is a polymer of:
A) Tetrafluoroethene
B) Vinyl chloride
C) Ethene
D) Styrene
- Q35. The coordination number of Ca^{2+} in CaF_2 is:
A) 4
B) 6
C) 8
D) 12
- Q36. Which is an ambidentate ligand?
A) CN^-
B) NH_3
C) H_2O
D) Cl^-
- Q37. The unit of rate constant for a first-order reaction is:
A) s^{-1}
B) $mol\ L^{-1}\ s^{-1}$
C) $L\ mol^{-1}\ s^{-1}$
D) $mol\ L\ s^{-1}$
- Q38. Which acid is used in lead storage batteries?
A) HCl
B) H_2SO_4
C) HNO_3
D) H_3PO_4
- Q39. The geometry of NH_3 is:
A) Tetrahedral
B) Pyramidal
C) Linear
D) Planar
- Q40. Soap is a sodium/potassium salt of:
A) Fatty acids
B) Amino acids
C) Mineral acids
D) Nucleic acids
- Q41. Which transition metal shows maximum oxidation states?
A) Mn
B) Fe
C) Cr
D) Ti
- Q42. The pH of 10^{-8} M HCl is:
A) 8
B) 6

- C) 7.0
D) Slightly less than 7
- Q43. Strongest oxidizing agent:
A) F_2
B) Cl_2
C) Br_2
D) I_2
- Q44. The hybridization of C in CO_2 is:
A) sp
B) sp^2
C) sp^3
D) dsp^2
- Q45. Kjeldahl's method is used for:
A) Nitrogen
B) Carbon
C) Sulfur
D) Halogens
- Q46. Ebullioscopic constant is related to:
A) Elevation in boiling point
B) Depression in freezing point
C) Osmotic pressure
D) Vapor pressure
- Q47. Gas released when Zn reacts with NaOH:
A) O_2
B) H_2
C) CO_2
D) N_2
- Q48. d-orbitals split into t_{2g} and e_g in:
A) Octahedral
B) Tetrahedral
C) Linear
D) Trigonal
- Q49. Lanthanoid contraction refers to:
A) Decrease in atomic radius
B) Increase in radius
C) Decrease in mass
D) Increase in electronegativity
- Q50. Which metal is liquid at room temperature?
A) Ga
B) Hg
C) Cs
D) Fr

SECTION 3 : BIOLOGY

- Q51. Which enzyme is the rate-limiting step in Glycolysis?
- A) Hexokinase
 - B) Phosphofructokinase-1
 - C) Aldolase
 - D) Pyruvate Kinase
- Q52. Desmosomes are primarily responsible for:
- A) Cell-to-cell adhesion
 - B) Intracellular transport
 - C) Protein synthesis
 - D) Cell division
- Q53. If DNA is damaged beyond repair, which protein induces apoptosis?
- A) Cyclin D
 - B) p53
 - C) Rb
 - D) Caspase-3
- Q54. Classic example of Codominance:
- A) ABO Blood grouping
 - B) AB Blood grouping
 - C) Sickle cell trait
 - D) Skin color
- Q55. Zona Pellucida surrounds:
- A) Sperm
 - B) Ovum
 - C) Zygote
 - D) Blastocyst
- Q56. Epinephrine acts on heart via which receptor?
- A) α_1
 - B) β_1
 - C) β_2
 - D) M2
- Q57. Ion essential for neurotransmitter release:
- A) Na^+
 - B) K^+
 - C) Ca^{2+}
 - D) Mg^{2+}
- Q58. Bohr effect is most pronounced in:
- A) Lungs
 - B) Metabolically active tissues
 - C) Liver
 - D) Brain

- Q59. Largest immunoglobulin (MW):
A) IgA
B) IgG
C) IgM
D) IgE
- Q60. Cochlea translates vibrations via:
A) Basilar membrane
B) Organ of Corti
C) Tectorial membrane
D) Semicircular canals
- Q61. Gout is caused by deposition of:
A) Calcium oxalate
B) Uric acid crystals
C) Cholesterol
D) Bilirubin
- Q62. Enzyme in Calvin Cycle:
A) Rubisco
B) PEP carboxylase
C) Catalase
D) Peroxidase
- Q63. Okazaki fragments joined by:
A) DNA Pol III
B) DNA Ligase
C) Topoisomerase
D) Helicase
- Q64. Medulla Oblongata controls:
A) Heart/Respiration
B) Balance/Posture
C) Hunger/Thirst
D) Memory
- Q65. Vitamin for clotting factors carboxylation:
A) A
B) K
C) D
D) E
- Q66. Spleen is the graveyard of:
A) WBCs
B) RBCs
C) Platelets
D) Bacteria
- Q67. Stage where chromosomes align at equator:
A) Prophase
B) Metaphase

- C) Anaphase
 - D) Telophase
- Q68. Crossing over occurs during:
- A) Leptotene
 - B) Zygotene
 - C) Pachytene
 - D) Diplotene
- Q69. Hormone for fruit ripening:
- A) Auxin
 - B) Gibberellin
 - C) Cytokinin
 - D) Ethylene
- Q70. Active immunity is acquired by:
- A) Transfer of antibodies
 - B) Infection/vaccination
 - C) Breastfeeding
 - D) Transfusion
- Q71. PCR enzyme (heat stability):
- A) Taq Polymerase
 - B) DNA Pol I
 - C) Reverse Transcriptase
 - D) Restriction Enzyme
- Q72. Rh factor is an example of:
- A) Antigen
 - B) Antibody
 - C) Hormone
 - D) Enzyme
- Q73. Link between nervous/endocrine systems:
- A) Thalamus
 - B) Hypothalamus
 - C) Pituitary
 - D) Pineal
- Q74. Duchenne dystrophy involves:
- A) Actin
 - B) Myosin
 - C) Dystrophin
 - D) Troponin
- Q75. Amniotic fluid serves to:
- A) Provide nutrients
 - B) Protect against shock
 - C) Facilitate gas exchange
 - D) Store waste

SECTION 4 : ENGLISH

- Q76. Which word is a synonym for “Pernicious”?
- A) Beneficial
 - B) Destructive
 - C) Helpful
 - D) Inoffensive
- Q77. “The committee reached a _____ consensus after hours of debate.”
- A) Turbulent
 - B) Unanimous
 - C) Discordant
 - D) Fractious
- Q78. Identify the correctly punctuated sentence:
- A) Although he was tired, he finished his work.
 - B) Although he was tired he finished his work.
 - C) Although, he was tired he finished his work.
 - D) Although he was tired; he finished his work.
- Q79. What does the idiom “A Pyrrhic victory” mean?
- A) A win achieved at too great a cost
 - B) A crushing defeat
 - C) A win with no effort
 - D) A tie game
- Q80. “She is _____ to changes in the environment.”
- A) Adaptable
 - B) Adorable
 - C) Adherent
 - D) Adaption
- Q81. Choose the correct sentence:
- A) He don’t know the answer.
 - B) He doesn’t know the answer.
 - C) He didn’t knows the answer.
 - D) He doesn’t knows the answer.
- Q82. “To hold water” as an idiom means:
- A) To be thirsty
 - B) To be valid or logical
 - C) To be leaking
 - D) To be nervous
- Q83. Which word is the antonym of “Malleable”?
- A) Pliable
 - B) Rigid
 - C) Flexible
 - D) Ductile

- Q84. Correct the sentence: “I have read the book since three hours.”
- A) I have read the book for three hours.
 - B) I read the book since three hours.
 - C) I am reading the book since three hours.
 - D) I have been reading the book for three hours.
- Q85. “The professor’s lecture was so _____ that many students fell asleep.”
- A) Engaging
 - B) Poriferous
 - C) Soporific
 - D) Stimulating

SECTION 5 : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

- Q86. The Kyoto Protocol, which focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, was adopted in which year?
- A) 1992
 - B) 1997
 - C) 2005
 - D) 2015
- Q87. Which Indian state has the longest coastline?
- A) Maharashtra
 - B) Tamil Nadu
 - C) Gujarat
 - D) Andhra Pradesh
- Q88. The Pritzker Prize is considered the highest honor in which field?
- A) Literature
 - B) Architecture
 - C) Medicine
 - D) Mathematics
- Q89. Who is known as the Father of the White Revolution in India?
- A) M.S. Swaminathan
 - B) Verghese Kurien
 - C) Norman Borlaug
 - D) Homi Bhabha
- Q90. The Bering Strait separates which two continents?
- A) Europe and Africa
 - B) Asia and North America
 - C) South America and Antarctica
 - D) Australia and Asia
- Q91. What is the primary mineral used in the production of Aluminum?
- A) Hematite
 - B) Bauxite
 - C) Magnetite
 - D) Galena
- Q92. The Sudarshan Setu, India's longest cable-stayed bridge, is located in which state?
- A) Gujarat
 - B) Goa
 - C) Kerala
 - D) Maharashtra
- Q93. Which human organ is primarily responsible for the detoxification of drugs and poisons?
- A) Kidney
 - B) Liver
 - C) Spleen
 - D) Gallbladder

- Q94. The Dandi March led by Mahatma Gandhi began in which year?
A) 1920
B) 1930
C) 1942
D) 1947
- Q95. The Hubble Space Telescope was launched into orbit in partnership between NASA and which other space agency?
A) Roscosmos
B) ESA
C) JAXA
D) CNSA
- Q96. Which gas is commonly known as “Laughing Gas”?
A) Nitrous oxide
B) Nitrogen dioxide
C) Carbon monoxide
D) Sulfur dioxide
- Q97. The Great Victoria Desert is located in:
A) Africa
B) Australia
C) North America
D) South America
- Q98. Who wrote the epic poem “Meghaduta”?
A) Kalidasa
B) Tulsidas
C) Ved Vyasa
D) Valmiki
- Q99. The Golden Jubilee of an event marks how many years?
A) 25 years
B) 50 years
C) 75 years
D) 100 years
- Q100. The Standard Meridian of India ($82^{\circ}30'$ E) passes through which city?
A) Mirzapur
B) Bhopal
C) Nagpur
D) Lucknow

SOLUTIONS

Q1. Answer: A

Torque is given by:

$$\tau = r \times F$$

Hence its dimensions are:

$$[M][L][T^{-2}] \times [L] = [ML^2T^{-2}]$$

Q2. Answer: B

Using:

$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gh$$

At maximum height, $v = 0$:

$$u = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 10 \times 5} = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

Q3. Answer: B

Surface tension decreases with increase in temperature because intermolecular forces become weaker.

Q4. Answer: A

Bernoulli's theorem is based on the principle of conservation of energy in fluid flow.

Q5. Answer: B

Remote controls commonly use infrared radiation for signal transmission.

Q6. Answer: B

Total internal reflection occurs when light travels from a denser medium to a rarer medium and the angle of incidence exceeds the critical angle.

Q7. Answer: B

For two equal resistors in parallel:

$$R_p = \frac{R \times R}{R + R} = \frac{R}{2}$$

Q8. Answer: B

Lenz's law is a direct consequence of the law of conservation of energy.

Q9. Answer: B

The photoelectric effect demonstrates the particle nature of light through photons.

Q10. Answer: D

Half-life depends only on the decay constant, which is characteristic of the radioactive substance.

Q11. Answer: A

The AND gate gives output 1 only when all inputs are 1.

Q12. Answer: C

Sound travels fastest in solids due to their high elasticity. Steel has the highest speed among the given options.

Q13. **Answer: B**

The Moon has weaker gravity than Earth, so its escape velocity is smaller.

Q14. **Answer: A**

Under electrostatic equilibrium:

$$E = 0$$

inside a conductor.

Q15. **Answer: B**

Power:

$$P = \frac{1}{f}$$

Thus,

$$f = \frac{1}{-2} = -0.5 \text{ m}$$

Q16. **Answer: C**

No work is done while moving a charge along an equipotential surface because the potential difference is zero.

Q17. **Answer: B**

A transformer requires changing magnetic flux and therefore works only on alternating current (AC).

Q18. **Answer: A**

Water has one of the highest specific heat capacities among common substances.

Q19. **Answer: A**

The normal human hearing range is:

$$20 \text{ Hz to } 20,000 \text{ Hz}$$

Q20. **Answer: B**

The electrostatic force between charges is governed by Coulomb's Law.

Q21. **Answer: A**

The SI unit of magnetic flux is:

$$\text{Weber (Wb)}$$

Q22. **Answer: A**

Kepler's second law follows from conservation of angular momentum.

Q23. **Answer: B**

The refractive index of ordinary glass is approximately:

$$1.5$$

Q24. **Answer: A**

Young's Double Slit Experiment demonstrates the interference of light waves.

Q25. **Answer: C**

A transistor can function both as an amplifier and as an electronic switch.

Q26. Answer: A

Fluorine is the most electronegative element in the periodic table with an electronegativity of 3.98 on the Pauling scale.

Q27. Answer: A

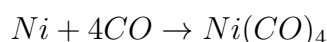
The hybridization:



produces six equivalent orbitals arranged in an octahedral geometry.

Q28. Answer: A

The Mond process uses carbon monoxide:



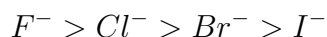
to purify nickel.

Q29. Answer: A

The reaction between an alcohol and a carboxylic acid forms an ester and water. This is called esterification.

Q30. Answer: D

The strongest conjugate base corresponds to the weakest acid. Among halides:



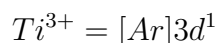
Q31. Answer: B

For a zero-order reaction:

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{[A]_0}{2k}$$

Hence, half-life is directly proportional to the initial concentration.

Q32. Answer: C



contains one unpaired electron and is therefore paramagnetic.

Q33. Answer: A

Formaldehyde lacks an α -hydrogen atom and readily undergoes the Cannizzaro reaction.

Q34. Answer: A

Teflon is polytetrafluoroethene (PTFE), formed by polymerization of tetrafluoroethene.

Q35. Answer: C

In fluorite structure (CaF_2), each calcium ion is surrounded by eight fluoride ions. Thus, coordination number = 8.

Q36. Answer: A

CN^- is an ambidentate ligand because it can coordinate through either carbon or nitrogen.

Q37. **Answer: A**

For a first-order reaction:

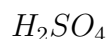
$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \frac{a}{a-x}$$

Therefore the unit of k is:

$$s^{-1}$$

Q38. **Answer: B**

Lead-acid batteries use sulfuric acid:



Q39. **Answer: B**

Due to one lone pair on nitrogen, ammonia has a trigonal pyramidal geometry.

Q40. **Answer: A**

Soap is a sodium or potassium salt of long-chain fatty acids.

Q41. **Answer: A**

Manganese exhibits oxidation states from +2 to +7, the widest range among the given elements.

Q42. **Answer: D**

For very dilute HCl solutions, the contribution of water cannot be neglected. Hence:

$$pH < 7$$

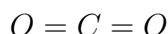
but very close to 7.

Q43. **Answer: A**

Fluorine is the strongest oxidizing agent because of its highest standard reduction potential.

Q44. **Answer: A**

In carbon dioxide:



Carbon is sp hybridized and the molecule is linear.

Q45. **Answer: A**

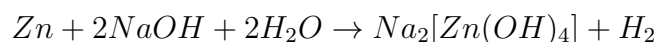
Kjeldahl's method is used for estimation of nitrogen in organic compounds.

Q46. **Answer: A**

The ebullioscopic constant (K_b) is associated with elevation in boiling point.

Q47. **Answer: B**

Zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide to liberate hydrogen gas:



Q48. **Answer: A**

In an octahedral crystal field, d-orbitals split into:

$$t_{2g} \text{ and } e_g$$

Q49. Answer: A

Lanthanoid contraction refers to the gradual decrease in atomic and ionic radii across the lanthanoid series.

Q50. Answer: B

Mercury (*Hg*) is the only common metal that exists as a liquid at room temperature.

Q51. Answer: B

Phosphofructokinase-1 (PFK-1) catalyzes the rate-limiting step of glycolysis and is the major regulatory enzyme of the pathway.

Q52. Answer: A

Desmosomes are specialized intercellular junctions that provide strong cell-to-cell adhesion, especially in tissues subjected to mechanical stress.

Q53. Answer: B

The tumor suppressor protein p53 monitors DNA damage and can trigger apoptosis when the damage is irreparable.

Q54. Answer: B

AB blood group is a classic example of codominance, where both A and B alleles are expressed equally.

Q55. Answer: B

The zona pellucida is a glycoprotein layer surrounding the ovum and plays an important role in fertilization.

Q56. Answer: B

Epinephrine increases heart rate and contractility primarily through:

$$\beta_1$$

adrenergic receptors.

Q57. Answer: C

Calcium ions trigger the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the presynaptic membrane, leading to neurotransmitter release.

Q58. Answer: B

The Bohr effect is most significant in metabolically active tissues where increased CO_2 and lower pH promote oxygen release from hemoglobin.

Q59. Answer: C

IgM is the largest immunoglobulin and exists as a pentamer in circulation.

Q60. Answer: B

The Organ of Corti contains sensory hair cells that convert mechanical vibrations into nerve impulses.

Q61. Answer: B

Gout results from the deposition of monosodium urate crystals in joints.

- Q62. **Answer: A**
Rubisco catalyzes the fixation of carbon dioxide during the Calvin cycle.
- Q63. **Answer: B**
DNA ligase joins Okazaki fragments by forming phosphodiester bonds between adjacent DNA segments.
- Q64. **Answer: A**
The medulla oblongata contains vital centers controlling heart rate, blood pressure, and respiration.
- Q65. **Answer: B**
Vitamin K is essential for the carboxylation of glutamic acid residues in several blood clotting factors.
- Q66. **Answer: B**
The spleen removes aged and damaged red blood cells and is therefore called the graveyard of RBCs.
- Q67. **Answer: B**
During metaphase, chromosomes align along the equatorial plane of the cell.
- Q68. **Answer: C**
Crossing over occurs during the pachytene stage of Prophase I of meiosis.
- Q69. **Answer: D**
Ethylene is the plant hormone responsible for fruit ripening.
- Q70. **Answer: B**
Active immunity develops when the body's immune system responds to infection or vaccination.
- Q71. **Answer: A**
Taq polymerase, isolated from *Thermus aquaticus*, remains stable at high temperatures used in PCR.
- Q72. **Answer: A**
The Rh factor is an antigen present on the surface of red blood cells.
- Q73. **Answer: B**
The hypothalamus serves as the major link between the nervous and endocrine systems.
- Q74. **Answer: C**
Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is caused by mutations in the gene encoding dystrophin.
- Q75. **Answer: B**
Amniotic fluid cushions the developing fetus and protects it from mechanical injury.
- Q76. **Answer: B**
“Pernicious” means highly harmful or destructive, especially in a gradual or subtle way.
- Q77. **Answer: B**
A unanimous consensus means complete agreement among all members after discussion.

Q78. Answer: A

A comma is required after the introductory subordinate clause:

Although he was tired, he finished his work.

Q79. Answer: A

A Pyrrhic victory is a victory achieved at such a great cost that it is almost equivalent to defeat.

Q80. Answer: A

“Adaptable” means capable of adjusting to new conditions or environments.

Q81. Answer: B

The correct subject-verb agreement is:

He doesn't know the answer.

Q82. Answer: B

The idiom “to hold water” means to be logical, reasonable, or valid.

Q83. Answer: B

“Malleable” means flexible or capable of being shaped. Its antonym is “rigid.”

Q84. Answer: D

For an action continuing over a duration of time, the correct form is:

I have been reading the book for three hours.

Q85. Answer: C

“Soporific” means sleep-inducing or causing drowsiness.

Q86. Answer: B

The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in:

1997

to reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally.

Q87. Answer: C

Gujarat has the longest coastline among Indian states, extending over approximately 1,600 km.

Q88. Answer: B

The Pritzker Prize is regarded as the highest international honor in architecture.

Q89. Answer: B

Vergheese Kurien is known as the Father of the White Revolution in India for leading Operation Flood.

Q90. Answer: B

The Bering Strait separates Asia (Russia) from North America (Alaska).

Q91. Answer: B

Bauxite is the principal ore used in the extraction and production of aluminum.

Q92. **Answer: A**

Sudarshan Setu, connecting Okha and Beyt Dwarka, is located in Gujarat.

Q93. **Answer: B**

The liver is the primary organ responsible for detoxifying drugs, toxins, and metabolic waste products.

Q94. **Answer: B**

The Dandi March began in:

1930

as part of Mahatma Gandhi's Civil Disobedience Movement.

Q95. **Answer: B**

The Hubble Space Telescope was developed through collaboration between NASA and the European Space Agency (ESA).

Q96. **Answer: A**

Nitrous oxide (N_2O) is commonly called "Laughing Gas" because of its anesthetic and euphoric effects.

Q97. **Answer: B**

The Great Victoria Desert is the largest desert in Australia.

Q98. **Answer: A**

Kalidasa authored the famous Sanskrit lyrical poem *Meghaduta*.

Q99. **Answer: B**

A Golden Jubilee celebrates:

50years

Q100. **Answer: A**

India's Standard Meridian ($82^{\circ}30'$ E) passes through Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh.